The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) Surface-modified effect pigments based on flake-form substrates,

which are sheathed with one or more layers of immobilised <del>LCST and/or UCST</del> polymer having layer thicknesses of 2 – 500 nm,

wherein the LCST polymer is a polyalkylene oxide compound, olefinically modified PEO PPO copolymer, polymethyl vinyl ether, poly N-vinylcaprolactam, ethyl(hydroxyethyl)cellulose, poly(N-isopropylacrylamide) or polysiloxane, or a mixture thereof, or a polysiloxane modified with olefinic groups, and the UCST polymer is a polystyrene, polystyrene copolymer or polyethylene oxide copolymer, or a mixture thereof,

wherein said surface-modified effect pigments based on flake-form substrates are holographic pigments, pearlescent pigments, interference pigments, multilayered pigments, metal-effect pigments, goniochromatic pigments and/or BiOCl pigments,

which surface-modified effect pigments are prepared by applying the <del>LCST and/or</del> UCST polymer to the surface of the effect pigments by precipitation in water and/or an organic solvent, and

irreversibly immobilizing said  $\frac{LCST}{AD}$  uCST polymer on the surface of the effect pigments.

## 2-5. (Cancelled)

- 6. (Previously Presented) Surface-modified effect pigments according to Claim 1, wherein the polymer sheath additionally comprises one or more nanoparticles, polymerizable monomers, plasticizers, antioxidants, carbon-black particles, microtitanium or a mixture thereof.
- 7. (Currently Amended) Surface-modified effect pigments according to Claim 16, wherein the polymer sheath comprises 0.001 to 150% by weight of one or more additives, based on the polymer.

- 8. (Cancelled)
- 9. (Previously Presented) Surface-modified effect pigments according to Claim 1, wherein the effect pigments are based on natural or synthetic mica, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> flakes, TiO<sub>2</sub> flakes, SiO<sub>2</sub> flakes, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> flakes, glass flakes, ceramic flakes or graphite flakes.
  - 10. (Cancelled)
- 11. (Previously Presented) Surface-modified effect pigments according to Claim 1, wherein one or more additives are added to the polymer.
- 12. (Previously Presented) A surface coating, water-borne coating, powder coating, paint, printing ink, security printing ink, plastic article, concrete, cosmetic composition, agricultural sheeting, tarpaulin, laser marking on a paper or plastic article, pigment composition or dry preparation, comprising surface-modified effect pigments according to Claim 1.
  - 13. (Cancelled)
- 14. (Withdrawn) A method for light protection or corrosion protection comprising applying surface-modified effect pigments according to Claim 1 to an article that is to be protected from light or corrosion.
  - 15. (Cancelled)
- 16. (Currently Amended) Surface-modified effect pigments based on flake-form substrates, which are sheathed with one or more layers of immobilised LCST and/or UCST polymer, wherein said surface-modified effect pigments based on flake-form substrates are holographic pigments, pearlescent pigments, interference pigments, multilayered pigments, metal-effect pigments, goniochromatic pigments and/or BiOCl pigments, which surface-modified effect pigments are prepared by applying the LCST and/or UCST polymer to the pigment surface by precipitation by controlling the temperature in water and/or in an organic solvent followed by irreversibly immobilizing the LCST and/or UCST

polymer on the surface of the pigment.

- 17. (Currently Amended) Surface-modified effect pigments according to claim 16, where the immobilization of the <del>LCST and/or</del> UCST polymer on the surface of the pigment is achieved by the cross-linking of the polymer.
- 18. (Currently Amended) Surface-modified effect pigments based on flake-form substrates, which are sheathed with one or more layers of immobilised LCST and/or UCST polymer such that the LCST and/or UCST polymer does not form a chemical bond with the effect pigments, wherein said surface-modified effect pigments based on flake-form substrates are holographic pigments, pearlescent pigments, interference pigments, multilayered pigments, metal-effect pigments, goniochromatic pigments and/or BiOCl pigments.

## 19. (Cancelled)

20. (Previously Presented) Surface-modified effect pigments according to Claim 1, wherein the precipitation is achieved by

dissolving the UCST polymer in the water and/or organic solvent at a temperature above the upper critical solution temperature to obtain a solution,

mixing the effect pigments with the solution to obtain a mixture,

lowering the temperature of the mixture to or below the lower critical solution temperature, whereby the UCST polymer deposits onto the surface of the effect pigments.

- 21. (Currently Amended) Surface-modified effect pigments according to claim 1, where the immobilization of the LCST and/or UCST polymer on the surface of the pigment is achieved by the cross-linking of the polymer.
- 22. (Previously Presented) Surface-modified effect pigments according to Claim 1, wherein the polymer sheath has layer thicknesses of 2-10 nm.
- 23. (Currently Amended) Surface-modified effect pigments based on flake-form substrates,

which are sheathed with one or more layers of immobilised LCST and/or UCST polymer,

wherein the UCST polymer is a polystyrene, polystyrene copolymer or polyethylene oxide copolymer, or a mixture thereof, and the LCST polymer is a polysiloxane modified with olefinic groups,

wherein said surface-modified effect pigments based on flake-form substrates are holographic pigments, pearlescent pigments, interference pigments, multilayered pigments, metal-effect pigments, goniochromatic pigments and/or BiOCl pigments,

which surface-modified effect pigments are prepared by applying the <del>LCST and/or</del> UCST polymer to the surface of the effect pigments by precipitation in water and/or an organic solvent, and

irreversibly immobilizing said <del>LCST and/or</del> UCST polymer on the surface of the effect pigments.

24. (Currently Amended) Surface-modified effect pigments according to claim 23, where the immobilization of the <del>LCST and/or</del> UCST polymer on the surface of the pigment is achieved by the cross-linking of the polymer.

## 25-26. (Cancelled)

- 27. (New) Surface-modified effect pigments according to Claim 23, wherein the polymer sheath additionally comprises one or more nanoparticles, polymerizable monomers, plasticizers, antioxidants, carbon-black particles, microtitanium or a mixture thereof.
- 28. (New) Surface-modified effect pigments according to Claim 23, wherein the polymer sheath comprises 0.001 to 150% by weight of one or more additives, based on the polymer.
- 29. (New) Surface-modified effect pigments according to Claim 23, wherein the effect pigments are based on natural or synthetic mica, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> flakes, TiO<sub>2</sub> flakes, SiO<sub>2</sub> flakes, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> flakes, glass flakes, ceramic flakes or graphite flakes.

- 30. (New) A surface coating, water-borne coating, powder coating, paint, printing ink, security printing ink, plastic article, concrete, cosmetic composition, agricultural sheeting, tarpaulin, laser marking on a paper or plastic article, pigment composition or dry preparation, comprising surface-modified effect pigments according to Claim 23.
- 31. (New) A method for light protection or corrosion protection comprising applying surface-modified effect pigments according to Claim 23 to an article that is to be protected from light or corrosion.